

Biographical Dictionary
of Early Virginia, 1607-1660

The Biographical Dictionary of
Early Virginia, 1607-1660

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Editor

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities

Richmond, Virginia

1985

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Summary

The 1985 edition of *The Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660* has 4,175 pages. It contains 128,836 entries concerning 35,075 people who were involved in any capacity with the settlement and development of Virginia from 1607 through the end of 1660. All people who were mentioned in any of the 104 volumes of records we used, whether they came to the colony or not, are included. The fact that they were mentioned in one of these records means that they were involved with or affected by the settlement and development of Virginia. That was sufficient reason to include them in a *Biographical Dictionary* of early Virginia.

The people included in *The Biographical Dictionary* are listed in alphabetic order by last name, standard first name and title. People without a last name are listed in the beginning of *The Biographical Dictionary* in alphabetic order by their standard first name. Persons without a first name are listed in their proper place by their last name but in front of all other persons with the same last name.

All information about each person, from whatever source derived, is listed in order below his or her name. Reading from left to right, each entry contains the first name as it actually appeared in the record, the suffix, if any, the event or happening--including the name of the other person if the event is a

genealogical relationship--the date when and place where the event happened, and the source and page from which the information was taken. All the information appears in normal English except for the source which is coded. It may be decoded by checking pages 14, 15 and 16 in the section on sources below.

The Biographical Dictionary is contained in twenty-one 4" x 6" microfiche cards which are in the envelope in the back of this folder. Each microfiche card contains 207 pages of computer print-out at a reduction of 42:1. The cards read from top to bottom, left to right. To use *The Biographical Dictionary*, take the microfiche card which covers the name of the person in whom you are interested and insert it into the microfiche reader. The number of the microfiche card is in the upper left-hand corner. The numbers in the upper right refer to the page numbers of *The Biographical Dictionary*. The table below lists the first name appearing on each of the microfiche cards:

<u>Card Number</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>Standard First Name</u>
1		Abigail
2	Baker	---
3	Bishop	John
4	Bullocke	William
5	Claughton	James
6	Dale	---
7	Edwards	John
8	Fulcher	Thomas
9	Hallowes	---
10	Hobbes	Hugh
11	Johnson	Daniel
12	Leicham	Mary
13	Matthewes	John
14	Nicholls	Samuel
15	Piggott	Walter
16	Rigglesworth	Mary
17	Shepard	Robert
18	Stockley	Francis
19	Tucker	Alexander
20	Wheatley	---
21	Wynne	Peter

When you have selected the correct microfiche card and placed it in the reader, move the marker until the page containing the name of the person in whom you are interested appears on the screen. Then read the information. Make certain you check other, similar spellings, since many people are listed under more than one spelling.

The information on the following pages may help you understand and interpret the entries you find for each individual.

Names

Names in *The Biographical Dictionary* consist of as many as five parts. The last name, standard first name and title, if any, appear in the listing for each individual. The person's first name which actually appeared in the record is the first item in each entry. The suffix, if any, is the second item. Names were particularly difficult to transcribe accurately. Often we had to work letter-by-letter from handwritten records which were hard to read. In general, when transcribing names we recorded them exactly as they were written in the documents unless we knew the clerks or writers were using special conventions, such as symbols for the letters *ius* or *per*. Then we expanded the name and wrote it out completely.

Last names were the most difficult to render accurately. They were often unfamiliar and frequently appeared in two or more variations, even on the same page of the same document. When this happened, we added an entry *ALSO KNOWN AS* followed by the other name. When we, or a previous researcher, thought two variations referred to the same person, but could not be positive, we used

PROBABLY KNOWN AS. When we simply could not decipher the name, we did our best and added the entry *SPELLING OF NAME UNCERTAIN*. Whenever a name exceeded eleven letters (ten letters if it were the second name of a genealogical relationship), we shortened it to eleven letters by omitting the vowels starting at the end of the name. We noted this by stating *LAST NAME HAS TWELVE OR MORE LETTERS*. When you are looking for a particular person, be sure you check every possible phonetic variation of the last name. When appropriate, be sure to check for the double *f* and the double *l*.

First names were easier to transcribe from the records than last names. They were more familiar and there were fewer different ones. However, the variations in spelling were more numerous and first names were prone to abbreviation. Between the spelling variations and the abbreviations, a large number of different versions of the same first name were created. For example, there were fifty-three versions of the name *William*, thirty-nine of the name *John* and thirty-three of the name *Margaret*. Even the name *Alice* had eight versions. Since the computer read each version as a different name, it multiplied the number of persons needlessly and inaccurately. We alleviated this problem by creating a standard name for each first name and sorting by the standard name. In all, we reduced 4,219 different versions of first names to slightly over 1,000 standard names. To preserve the authenticity of the original record, however, we listed the first name as it actually appeared in the record as the first item in each entry.

Middle names were virtually unknown in seventeenth-century Virginia. Where we found them, we added the entry *MIDDLE NAME IS*.

About one-sixth of the people in *The Biographical Dictionary* had titles, which were any part of a name which preceded the first name. Since they tended to indicate social status, they often served to differentiate two persons with the same name. Consequently, we sorted by titles. We found fifty-five different ones in the records. They were:

Adjutant	Lieutenant
Admiral	Lieutenant Colonel
Alderman	
Attorney General	Lieutenant General
Baron	Lord
	Lord President
Bishop	Major
Captain	Major General
Captain Lieutenant	
Colonel	Mayor
Commissioner	Miss
	Mr
Countess	Mrs
Countryman	President
Dame	
Deputy	Prince
Doctor	Princess
	Queen
Duke	Reverend
Earl	Sailor
Ensigne	
Excellency	Second Lieutenant
General	Secretary
	Sergeant
Goodman	Sergeant Major
Goodwife	Sir
Governor	
Honorable	Skipper
King	Solicitor General
	Squire
Lady	Venerable
	Viscount
	Widow
	Yeoman

Most of the titles are self-explanatory. The title *MR* often denoted wealth without nobility, frequently mercantile wealth. The title *MRS* was accorded to a woman who was the wife of a man entitled *MR*. It was not the universal sign of a married woman. Women rarely held titles of their own; they bore those of their husband's station.

About one-tenth of the people in *The Biographical Dictionary* had suffixes, which were any part of the name following the last name. Usually suffixes indicated a temporary status, such as *DECEASED*, which was temporary to the law! Suffixes changed during a person's life, and while they differentiated between people of the same name, they did so only for a limited time. Consequently, we did not sort by them but listed them as the second item in an entry. In all, we found twenty-four suffixes. They were:

Baronet	Junior
Clerk	Knight
Commander	Minister
Commissioner	Second
Deceased	
	Senior
Elder	Sergeant
Esquire	Sixth
Estate	Third
Fifth	Viscount
First	
	Widow
Fourth	Younger
Gentleman	
Gentlewoman	

The suffix *JUNIOR* means only *the younger of the name*, while the suffix *SENIOR* means only *the elder of the name*. Neither suffix implies a relationship although there often was one. Whenever we found two people with the same name in the same document, we used the suffixes *FIRST*, *SECOND*, *THIRD*, etc., to show the difference.

Event

The event is the description of the action which happened, or the fact or the reason why the person was mentioned in the records. When we developed the

descriptions we tried to be as precise as the documents permitted while making sure we were describing and not merely reiterating the language of the records. Furthermore, we tried to create descriptions which were broad enough to cover the differences of language and wording and yet which were specific enough to describe an action or fact accurately. In general, we did not create a separate event or description for fewer than ten entries.

When we developed our descriptions, we often created a general category, such as *PAID FROM COUNTY LEVY*, and isolated one or more specific occurrences, such as *PAID FROM COUNTY LEVY FOR KILLING A WOLF*. While the general category could, and did, cover the situation, the specific category permitted us to be more precise. Sometimes we did this after we learned that the specific category was needed, and some earlier entries are coded only with the general category.

Normally we tried not to substitute twentieth-century knowledge for seventeenth-century terms, particularly when the terms were precisely given and used. If we were unsure of how to describe an event, we used a more general category. If we did not know the meaning of the terms, such as *APPOINTED FOR TELLING OF TOBACCO PLANTS*, we used the seventeenth-century language.

We found 11,030 genealogical relationships in our research. Each relationship is listed as an event and the first and last name of the other person is included. We made one logical inconsistency in describing these relationships: we listed a woman's maiden or previous married name in the events *WIFE OF* and *HUSBAND OF*. In some cases a woman's previous name was listed as

ALSO KNOWN AS. We also have an additional 1,112 entries which concern genealogical data for which we did not know the other person.

In all, we have, 1,110 different events in the 1985 edition of *The Biographical Dictionary*. They are grouped into twenty-eight categories which are listed below together with the number of events in each category and examples of some of the descriptions.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of Events in the Category</u>	<u>Examples</u>
Names	8	Also known as, Probably known as, Make, Female, Autograph signature
Virginia Company of London	43	Adventurer, Acquired stock, officer, Attended General Court
Bermuda	7	Adventurer in the Bermuda Company, Arrived in Bermuda from
English Officials	28	Admiral, King's commissary, Lord Mayor, Member of Parliament
Life Dates	38	Born in, Baby, Girl, Married about, Minor, Died in, Dead by
Travel to Virginia	42	Arrived in Virginia in, Declared intent to go to England, Secretly left the colony
Nationality	22	Denizen, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Swedish, Spanish
Status	24	Gentleman, Black, Servant, Apprentice, Bastard, Indentured
Religion	18	Quaker, Puritan, Hired a Minister, Church held at his house, Excommunicated, Sexton
Indians	12	Indian, Indian chief, Attended Indian ceremony, Fought Indians
Residence	3	Resident of, Non-Resident of, not found in the county

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of Events in the Category</u>	<u>Examples</u>
Land Tenure	27	Purchased land, Patented land, Sold land, Received headright certificate
Occupation	228	Brewer, Cordwainer, Fishmonger, Gunsmith, Acted as a potter, Acted as a carpenter
Economic Activities	82	Creditor, Debtor, Had a house built, Had a boat, Consignee, Transferred property
Livestock Transactions	20	Registered livestock, Filed mark for livestock, Owned sheep, Found a stray animal
Economic Crimes	12	Accused of alcholic beverage crime, Arrested for malpractice, Convicted of non-repair of road
Taxes	13	Taxpayer, Refused to pay taxes, Overlisted, Paid from county levy
Military Offices and Affairs	22	Appointed to military office, Sergeant, Colonel, Commander of a fort
Colonywide Offices	54	Governor, Member of the House of Burgesses, Marshall, Resigned from office, Present at the General Assembly
Local Offices and Affairs	49	Commissioner, Sheriff, Juror, Visitor, Arbitrator, Explored Virginia
Crimes and Criminals	136	Accused of abuse, Arrested for assault, Denied disrespect, Convicted of fornication, Fined, Pardoned, Victim of Rape
Court Actions	97	Plaintiff, Defendant, Non-suit granted, Present at court, Witness, Made a report
Health and Handicaps	8	Ill, Blind, Wounded, Recovered, Lunatic, Able to read
Death and Estates	35	Executor, Administratrix, Appraised an estate, Inventory of estate recorded

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of Events in the Category</u>	<u>Examples</u>
Marital Status	14	Single man, Married man, Widow, Betrothed, Accused of Breach of Promise, Did not marry
Parental Status	12	Parent, Pregnant, Gave birth to unnamed child, Grandmother
Relationships	47	Wife of, Husband of, Mother of, Son of, Godparent of, Ward of
Little Information	10	Wrote a letter, Mentioned in a document

Most of the descriptions are self-explanatory and easily understood. Three of the most common which may cause difficulty pertain to the headright system of land. In theory, every person who came to Virginia was entitled to fifty acres of land merely for arriving safely. In practice, the person who paid for the passage to Virginia received the rights to the land, rights which were called headrights. To obtain these rights, the person who paid for the passage went into court and stated that he was entitled to a certain number of acres for bringing a certain number of people to Virginia. He produced a list of the names of these people. The court then granted his request and gave him a certificate which stated he was entitled to the acreage. To help prevent fraud, the names of the persons he claimed he brought to Virginia were recorded on the certificate. The entire process was then recorded in the court records. We described the persons named in the list as Subject of a Headright. The person who received the headright certificate was described as Received Headright Certificate. If he sold the certificate to another person, the action was called Assigned a Headright to Another.

Sometimes the record indicated that a person performed an action usually associated with an occupation, but did not specify that the individual followed that occupation. For example, a man might be listed in an estate account as paid for making a coffin. The person may or may not have been a carpenter. We used the concept of Acted As to cover this situation. In the example, we coded the event as Acted as a Carpenter.

Many of the most interesting details of a person's behavior were contained in the depositions, or testimony, recorded in the court records. Most of the behavior defied categorization and we coded all individuals mentioned in depositions as Mentioned in a Deposition. You will probably want to consult the original source for these persons.

If you do not know and cannot learn what a particular event means, check the Index to the Subject and Source Guide to Early Virginia, 1607-1660. It contains both an alphabetic and a subject index (by categories). If you are still unsure, write to us at the APVA, Jamestown, Virginia 23081 and we will be glad to explain in detail.

Places

The place is the geographical location in which an event occurred. Places are listed by county for Virginia, England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. A few cities and towns, notably London, Bristol, Plymouth, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, New York City and Jamestown are specifically identified. A few bodies of water, such as Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake Bay, James River and York River

are also specifically identified. Places are listed by country, colony or location for all other sites.

We used the modern county names for Virginia places. In some cases we were able to learn that an event occurred in that part of a county which was later formed into a new county. We used the later county name. Thus there are a few entries which happened in *Prince George County* although the county was not formed until 1703.

When we did not know the exact place where an event occurred but we knew it happened in Virginia (or England), we used *Virginia* or *England* as the place. When we did not know where an event happened, we used *PLACE NOT KNOWN*. We did not guess.

Dates

Dates are the year in which the event occurred. When the date was in the months of January, February and March--up to and including the 24th--the year is the year following the one given in the record, according to common New Style usage. Thus February 16, 1647 is rendered 1648. The date 9999 means we were unable to ascertain the correct date. The word *in*, as in *BORN IN*, means that the date given is the exact year. The word *about*, as in *BORN ABOUT*, means we knew the date to within plus or minus two years. The word *by*, as in *DEAD BY*, means we knew the event had happened by that year, although it could have happened earlier, possibly several years earlier. It could not have happened later.

When events mentioned in the records were stated to have occurred some years before, we did calculate the date, using the information available. Thus a person who reported to a 1646 court that he had arrived in Virginia "about five years ago" was recorded as *ARRIVED IN VIRGINIA ABOUT 1641*.

Sources

The complete list of the sources, together with their codes, is given below. We included all material prior to the last day of 1660 (March 24, 1661 in the old Julian calendar then in use) in *The Biographical Dictionary*. Unless otherwise stated in the following notes on the sources, we read the entire work either to the end or to 1665 to make certain we had not missed pre-1661 data. The prefix *A* on the source code means we used a manuscript copy of the record; the prefix *B* means we used a published copy.

We do not own or have copies of most of the records we used. County court records may be borrowed on inter-library loan from the Virginia State Library in Richmond or used in branch libraries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (the Mormons) from the collection at the Genealogical Society Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. Published records are often available in large research libraries. We used copies either from the Virginia State Library in Richmond or the University of Virginia Library in Charlottesville, Virginia.

Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660
Source Codes

Code Record

- A0001 Bristol, England, Servants to Foreign Plantations
A0002 Charles City County, Deeds, Wills, Orders, 1655-1665
A0003 Lower Norfolk County, Wills and Deeds, 1651-1656
A0004 Northumberland County, Order Books, 1652-1665
A0005 Lower Norfolk County, Wills and Deeds B, 1646-1651
A0006 Lower Norfolk County, Wills and Deeds, 1637-1646
A0007 Northumberland County, Deeds and Orders, 1650-1652
A0008 Charles City County, Order Book, 1650
A0009 Westmoreland County, Deeds, Wills, Patents, 1653-1659
A0010 Warwick County, Livestock Registry, 1656-1687
- A0011 Isle of Wight County, Deeds, Wills, Accounts, 1636-1767
A0012 Surry County, Deeds, Wills, 1652-1684
A0013 Henrico County, Deeds, Wills, 1650-1717
A0014 Lancaster County, Deeds, Wills, 1654-1702
A0015 Rappahannock County (Old), Records, 1656-1664
A0016 Lancaster County, Orders, 1655-1666
A0017 Northumberland County, Records, 1652-1658
A0018 Lower Norfolk County, Minute Book, 1637-1643
A0019 Lower Norfolk County, Minute Book, 1643-1646
A0020 Northampton County, Deeds, Wills, 1654-1656
- A0021 York County, Deeds, Wills, 1633-1657
A0022 Northumberland County, Records, 1658-1666
A0023 Westmoreland County, Deeds, Wills, 1661-1662
A0024 Northumberland County, Records, 1649
A0025 Lancaster County, Deeds, Wills, 1652-1657
A0026 Northampton County, Deeds, Wills, 1645-1651
A0027 Northampton County, Deeds, Wills Orders, 1651-1654
A0028 Charles Parish Register, 1652-1660
A0029 Northampton County, Orders, 1655-1656
A0030 Warwick County, Orders, 1647
- A0031 Lower Norfolk County, Wills, Deeds, 1656-1666
A0032 York County, Wills, 1645-1649
A0034 Northampton County, Deeds, Wills, 1654-1668
A0041 Accomack County, Deeds and Wills, 1663-1666
A0042 Accomack County, Deeds and Wills, 1664-1671
A0044 Elizabeth City County, Will of Thomas Eaton, 1659
A0048 Isle of Wight County, Record of Wills and Deeds, etc., vol. 2, part 2
A0049 Isle of Wight County, Record of Wills and Deeds, etc., vol. 1, part 1
A0050 Isle of Wight County, Record of Wills and Deeds, etc., vol. 1, part 2
A0052 Lancaster County, Deeds, etc., no. 4, 1666-1682
- A0059 Lower Norfolk County, Wills and Deeds E, 1666-1675
A0063 Northampton County, Order Book, 1657-1664
A0067 Northampton County, Order Book, 1664-1674
A0073 (Old) Rappahannock County, Records, 1663-1668
A0077 Stafford County, Court Records, 1664-1668
A0083 York County Deeds, Orders, Wills, etc., no. 3, 1657-1662
A0085 Northampton County, Deeds, Wills, etc., 1657-1666
A0086 Surry County, Deeds, Wills, 1684-1687

Source Codes

Code Record

- B0001 Annie Lash Jester, *Adventures of Purse and Person* [Muster of 1624/1625]
- B0003 S. M. Bemiss, *Three Charters of the Virginia Company of London* [1957]
- B0004 Captain John Smith, *Complete Works* [Edward Arber, ed., 1895]
- B0007 Council of Va., *A Declaration of the State of Va.* [Peter Force (1844) v. 3, no. 3]
- B0008 Northampton County, *County Court Records, 1632-1640* [Susie Ames, ed., 1954]
- B0014 Norwood, *A Voyage to Virginia* [Peter Force (1844) v. 3, no. 10]
- B0015 *Records of the Va. Company of London, vol. 1* [Susan M. Kingsbury, ed.]
- B0017 Alexander Brown, *Genesis of the United States* [1890]
- B0018 Robert Johnson, *The New Life of Virginia* [Peter Force (1835) v. 1, no. 7]
- B0031 William Strachey, *A True Reportory [A Voyage to Va., L. B. Wright, ed.]*
- B0048 *Minutes of the Council and General Court of Colonial Virginia*
- B0050 *Records of the Va. Company of London, vol. 4* [Susan M. Kingsbury, ed.]
- B0051 *Records of the Va. Company of London, vol. 2* [Susan M. Kingsbury, ed.]
- B0056 *Records of the Va. Company of London, vol. 3* [Susan M. Kingsbury, ed.]
- B0080 *Journals of the House of Burgesses, 1619-1659* [H. R. McIlwaine, ed.]
- B0081 John C. Hotten, *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality* [1880]
- B0085 William G. Stanard, *Some Emigrants to Virginia* [2nd edition]
- B0087 Frederick A. Virkus, *Immigrants to America Before 1750*
- B0088 Samuel Purchas, *Purchas's Pilgrims*
- B0090 William W. Hening, *The Statutes At Large, vol. 1*
- B0091 William W. Hening, *The Statutes At Large, vol. 2*
- B0092 Va. General Assembly, *The General Assembly of Virginia, 1619-1978*
- B0093 Nell Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers, vol. 1*
- B0094 Va. General Assembly, *Calendar of State Papers, vol. 1*
- B0099 John Pory, *Proceedings of the General Assembly Held at Jamestown* [Tyler, ed.]
- B0101 Edward Bland, *The Discovery of New Brittain, 1650* [A. S. Sally, ed.]
- B0102 Neville Williams, "The Tribulations of John Bland" [VMHB vol. 72, no. 1]
- B0120 *The Parish Register of Christ Church, Middlesex Co., 1653-1812*
- B0121 Malcolm H. Harris, "John Lewis of England...and Virginia" [VMHB vol. 56, no. 2]
- B0122 Polly C. Mason, *Records of Colonial Gloucester County, Va.*
- B0123 John Rolfe, *A True Relation of the State of Va.* [H. B. Taylor, ed., 1957]
- B0130 Charles F. McIntosh, *Abstracts of Lower Norfolk County Wills*
- B0200 Northampton County, *County Court Records, 1640-1645* [Susie M. Ames, ed., 1973]
- B0301 Henry Howe, *Historical Collections of Virginia* [1847]
- B0301 Tombstone in the Travis Cemetery, Jamestown Island
- B0304 "Instructions by Way of Advice" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0305 Robert Tindall, "Letter to Prince Henry" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0306 Gabriel Archer, "A Relation of Discoverie" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0307 Dudley Carleton, "Letter to John Chamberlain" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0308 George Percy, "Observations Gathered Out of a Discourse" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0309 Edward Maria Wingfield, "A Discourse of Virginia" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0310 John Chamberlain, "Letter to Dudley Carleton" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0312 Gabriel Archer, "Letter from Jamestown" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0313 John Ratcliffe, "Letter to the Earl of Salisbury" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0314 Henry Spelman, "A Relation of Virginia" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]
- B0315 John Smith, "Letter to Lord Francis Bacon" [in Smith, *Works*, intro.]

Source Codes

Code Record

B0325 *The Relation of the Right Honorable Lord Delaware* [1611]
B0326 *By His Majesties Commissioners for Virginia* [1622]
B0327 *For the Plantation in Virginia* [1609]
B0328 *A True and Sincere Declaration of the Purpose...of Virginia* [1610]
B0329 *Silvester Jourdain, A Discovery of the Bermudas* [1610]
B0330 *Samuel Swan, A Genealogy of the Swan Family* [1707]
B0331 *Augusta B. Fothergill, Wills of Westmoreland County, Virginia, 1654-1800*
B0350 *Sir William Berkeley, A Perfect Description of Virginia* [1649]
B0355 *Tombstone Inscription in Goochland Co. Historical Magazine* (1979)
B0356 *Passengers for Virginia, 1635 in N.E.H. & G.R. 1848-1849*

Notes on Sources

A0001 Bristol England, Servants to Foreign Plantations.

This was a new microfilm of the original Bristol Port Books made in 1976 by a private individual for his own use. Because it is unavailable in Virginia, we took particular pains to be accurate in our descriptions. We did not use the published editions of the Bristol Port Books since they were so inaccurate.

A0034 Northampton County, Deeds, Wills, 1654-1668

We completed only sixty-four pages of this record since we ran out of time.

A0083 York County, Deeds, Orders, Wills, 1657-1662

We completed pages 1-25.

B0015, B0050, B0051, B0056 *Records of the Virginia Company of London*

Due to internal problems in the execution of our research, we have not included all material from these sources in *The Biographical Dictionary*. You should check the indices to these volumes for material we omitted. What is included, we believe is correct.

B0017 Alexander Brown, *Genesis of the United States*

We included only selected documents from this source, mostly relating to the Virginia Company of London.

B0048 *Minutes of the Council and General Court of Colonial Virginia*
Again due to internal problems in our research, not all the material included in this source is in *The Biographical Dictionary*. We suggest you check the index to this volume for information we missed. What is included, we believe is correct.

B0093 Nell Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers*
We included about 20% of the material up to 1660 from this source in *The Biographical Dictionary*. You should check the index for this work independently of *The Biographical Dictionary*.

B0200 Northampton County, County Court Records, 1640-1645
We completed pages 1-325, about 70% of the volume. You should check the index for pages 326-465.

Page

The page given is the actual page from which the information was taken. For most county court records, we used the later, added, page numbers, not the folio pages. Where the folio page number was all that existed, we used that. The letter *R* preceding the page number stands for Roman Numeral.

Once the file was complete, it was sorted by last name, standard first name and title to produce The Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660. It was sorted a second time by event, last name and standard first name to produce the Subject and Source Guide to Early Virginia, 1607-1660. Both sorts were prepared by using the program Easytrieve on the IBM 360-158 computer at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia. Once sorted, the data was processed by a Computer Output Microfiche program which produced a magnetic tape version of both works. This tape was sent to Norfolk, Virginia where it was rendered into microfiche by the Virginia Micrographics Company.

The APVA has published four other microfiche works using the same data base as The Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660. The first work is The Subject and Source Guide to Early Virginia, 1607-1660. This sorts the material by event, then by individual. Thus all the judges, officials, criminals, occupations and Adventurers appear together in a single list. It is an excellent tool for anyone seeking information about a specific topic in early Virginia history.

The work is A Location Guide to Early Virginia, 1607-1660. This sorts the data by the geographical place where an event happened (both in and out of Virginia) then by the year. This presents an accurate picture of the history of each location and is a most useful tool for the local historian.

The third work is A Chronological Guide to Early Virginia, 1607-1660. This sorts the data by year, then by event, then by individual. This work is an excellent tool for anyone who is either following a particular topic in early Virginia, or who is concerned about a specific year or set of years.

The fourth work is *A Page Index to the Sources for Early Virginia History, 1607-1660*. The data is sorted by source, then by page. It presents a page by page index for many of the sources for early Virginia history.

Any one or more of these microfiche works may be purchased from the APVA for \$35.00 each by anyone who has bought *The Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660*.

During the execution of the research and computer processing leading to the publication of *The Biographical Dictionary*, we prepared several manuals. One of these, *A Guide to Seventeenth-Century Virginia Court Handwriting*, was published by the APVA and is available to anyone for \$7.50 plus one dollar for postage and handling from the APVA, Jamestown, Virginia 23081. We will be glad to share our other manuals and programs with responsible scholars, who may contact us at the above address.

Acknowledgments

The research and computer processing which produced *The Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660* and the *Subject and Source Guide to Early Virginia, 1607-1660* was made possible by grants to the APVA from the Richmond Area Manpower Planning System (RAMPS) through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Administration (CETA) and from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Many private individuals have supported the work as has the APVA out of its own operating budget.

We are indebted to the staff of the Virginia Settlers Research Project for their skill and dedication to this work. The Virginia State Library, Archives Division, loaned us the microfilm and provided us with timely bibliographic assistance. The Computer Center of the College of William and Mary handled all the data processing with great skill, equanimity and professionalism. Many other people, from the members of the Jamestown Conference on Archaeology to individual historians and friends, gave us their expertise, assistance and encouragement. To all of them, our heartfelt thanks.